

# Sunday Advertiser.

VOL. VII, NO. 401.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1910. TWENTY PAGES.

Entered Jan. 19, 1903, at Honolulu, Hawaii, as Second Class Matter, Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

## REPUBLICANS NOMINATE TICKET

John C. Lane Choice of the Convention for Mayor of Honolulu.

ANDREW COX FOR SHERIFF

Delegates Select Men by Secret Ballot—Many Sharp Fights Occur.

JOHN C. LANE, 133, CHARLES HUSTACE, JR., 86.

John C. Lane will head the Republican ticket of the City and County of Honolulu, he being nominated last night by an overwhelming vote for mayor. The vote in his favor stood 133, as against 86 for his only opponent, Charles Hustace, Jr., who received 47 less than the number cast for Lane. A curious fact to be noted is that there are 133 delegates from the fourth district in the convention and 86 from the fifth. This, of course, does not mean that Lane was nominated entirely by fourth district votes, but is merely a curious coincidence.

It early became apparent that the convention was a Lane convention. This was first demonstrated when Robert W. Breckons, an avowed and enthusiastic supporter, was made temporary and then permanent chairman over W. W. Harris, who was recognized as the leader of the Hustace faction. As the convention continued its deliberations, it became more and more evident that Lane would have a large majority when the question of candidates for the mayoralty came to a vote. Consequently the result was not at all surprising, and Hustace once more had the pleasure of moving that the nomination of John C. Lane be made unanimous.

Notwithstanding the rather tame proceedings of the opening session of Friday night, the deliberations of the convention yesterday were not marked by any lack of interest. In fact, they were decidedly exciting from start to finish, and every point advanced was sharply contested.

The first fight yesterday occurred over the report of the committee on rules—and the majority of the committee was badly bumped. The majority report favored the open ballot, but the minority report, written by that eminent and disinterested statesman, John Wise, the agent of the liquor interests when he wasn't representing some other interest that needed a handy man, was overwhelmingly adopted. The minority report was for the secret ballot, and by its adoption the voters of the city and county were shut out from knowing whether their delegates voted as they wanted them to or as John Wise or somebody else desired.

The report of this minority, however, was not adopted without a bitter fight, and the advocates of the open ballot were defeated by the lack of judgment on the part of their own leaders rather than by the acumen of their opponents. W. W. Harris, one of the foremost advocates of the open ballot, withdrew a motion that would have put the question to a test, and to make matters worse, J. P. Cooke, fearing that the minority report was to be adopted, moved to make its adoption unanimous. This shut off any decision on the merits of the question, especially when Chairman Breckons in putting Cook's motion to make the adoption of the minority report of the committee unanimous refused to put the negative side of the question, declaring the motion to make the adoption unanimous carried without giving the opponents of the motion a chance to make themselves heard.

The adoption of the minority report rendered necessary the most cumbersome, tiresome and entirely unsatisfactory system of voting ever seen in any political convention. In order to take for candidates for mayor, the delegates were obliged to file up onto the stage, receive the blank ballots from the tellers, go to the booths to make them, hand them to the judges and then file down to their seats again. Then the judges counted the ballots and the chairman announced the result. The system proved even more unsatisfactory and cumbersome when it came to voting for the other county officers.

After a long and sharp fight, it was decided to put over the nomination of members of the legislature until next Tuesday after the territorial convention shall have completed its labors and formulated its platform. A vigorous effort was made to have the nominations of county officers also put over until Tuesday, but this was defeated. The hardest fight of the session took place over the nomination of supervisors. The long existing jealousy between the fourth and fifth districts, which is always ready to break out into

## SOME OF THE CHOSEN ONES



ROBERT W. SHINGLE.  
Unanimous choice for Treasurer.



JOHN LANE,  
who heads the ticket for Mayor.



D. KALAUOKALANI,  
Unanimous choice for City Clerk.



ANDREW COX,  
Convention choice for Sheriff.



JAMES BICKNELL,  
Renominated as Auditor.



SAM C. DWIGHT,  
Choice of Fifth for the Board.

### THE TICKET

MAYOR.  
John C. Lane.

SHERIFF.  
Andrew Cox.

CITY ATTORNEY.  
John Cathcart.

TREASURER.  
Robert W. Shingle.

AUDITOR.  
James Bicknell.

CITY CLERK.  
D. Kalauokalani Jr.

SUPERVISORS.  
Eben P. Low.

Makanoe C. Amana.

Chas. N. Arnold.

Samuel C. Dwight.

Frank Kruger.

Harry E. Murray.

James C. Quinn.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

Honolulu—Wm. K. Simerson.

Waialua—Oscar Cox.

Koolaupoko—Frank Pahiā.

Waianae—J. K. Kupau.

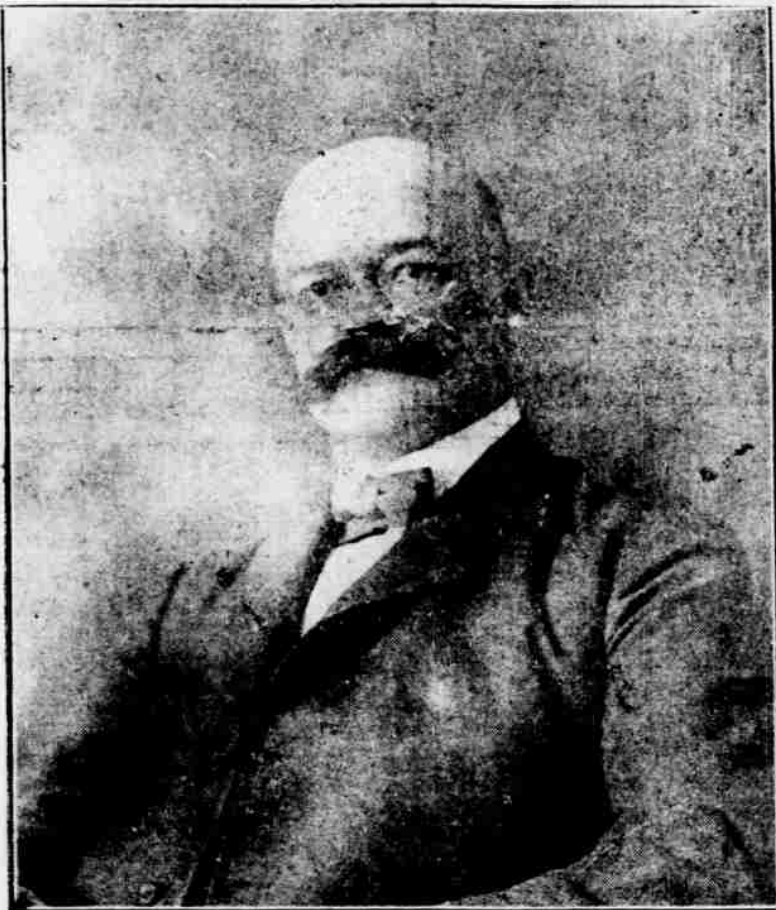
Ewa—John Fernandez.

Koolauloa—L. K. Naone.

flame, early made itself evident. The delegates from the fifth were the principal kickers. Being greatly outnumbered, they seemed to fear that they were going to be given the short end of the deal and they opposed every motion made by any delegate from the fourth that in any way affected the voting for nominees for the board of supervisors.

The idea seemed to prevail that the convention was not to nominate candidates to represent the City and County of Honolulu but candidates to represent the fourth and fifth districts and there was all kinds of jockeying between the different factions to obtain the advantage. It having been decided that the fifth district should be given one long term and one short term senator and the fourth district two long term senators, the fifth claimed the right to nominate four supervisors, leaving the fourth but three. But the fourth, having the majority of votes, would not stand for this and fought for and won the right to nominate four of the supervisors, leaving the fifth but three. Several efforts were made to have the supervisors nominated at large, but all such efforts fell through.

One of the most interesting features of the convention is the split that has occurred in the ranks of the liquor men. Jack Seully, who was strongly backed by the Bartlett-Brewery-Wise faction, insisted on coming out as a candidate for the senate. He was nominated during the afternoon session, but by the time the convention came together again at eight o'clock he had made the painful discovery that he did not have the backing of the entire liquor faction. Indeed, it is understood that he was flatly informed by the representatives of certain of the leading liquor houses of Honolulu that they not only would not support him, but would vigorously oppose him. Consequently, soon after the evening session began, he withdrew his name from nomination. This was a clear defeat for the Bartlett-Brewery-



JOHN W. CATHCART,  
Nominated for third term as City Attorney.



EBEN LOW, THE COWBOY CANDIDATE.

Wise combination, and served to show them that they were by no means as strong as they had supposed they were. Another straw which served to show which way the wind blows was that plank in the platform which expresses confidence in the present liquor law and opposes any attempt being made to tamper with it. Altogether, Bartlett and the Brewery have been badly bumped, though the other member of the coalition, John Wise, has been much more successful and has succeeded, to large extent at any rate, in putting through his personal program, even though he has not been able to win the battle for his employers, the Bartlett-Brewery interests.

Wise, in fact, has all along been the most prominent delegate on the floor of the convention. Not a subject has arisen but what he has been on his feet to give his say, and it must be confessed that what he had to say usually went, except when it came to trying to stuff the ticket with the names of his liquor friends.

#### The Platform.

The platform that was adopted yesterday afternoon by the convention is about what might have been expected, except, perhaps, in one or two particu-

lars. It contains the usual endorsement of the work of the President of the United States, the Governor of the Territory and the Delegate to congress, together with a declaration of faith in the principles of the Republican party, a commendation of the work done by that party and an expression of belief that the way to perpetuate the prosperity of the country is to continue that party in power. The platform favors extension of the waterworks, added funds for road work, assistance to the work of the promotion committee and the continued aid by the federal government of the efforts to suppress and eliminate leprosy.

Going further, the platform contains an expression of a belief that the plebiscite vote was in effect a vote of confidence in the present liquor law, and opposes any attempt being made to change that law. Furthermore, the opinion is expressed that liquor license fees should be divided between the Territory and the counties.

#### Cumbersome Balloting.

The system of balloting rendered obligatory by the adoption of the minority report of the rules committee was cumbersome in the extreme and it took (Continued on Page Five.)

## IRRIGATION PLAN QUILTS BECAUSE THE BIGGEST ONE YET SNUBBED BY TEDDY

Would Carry Ditch from Hilo Clear Around to Kau for Pahala and Hutchinson.

A DITCH NINETY MILES LONG

Manager Wolters Returns from Coast With Outline of the Plan Mapped Out.

Reclamation of the Kau district of the Island of Hawaii, rendering its arid lands fertile and increasing the sugar output and area for further development, are included in a scheme for water development reported by Manager Carl Wolters of Hutchinson plantation, and John T. McCrosson, who returned from the Coast Monday on the Matson steamship Wilhelmna.

Since the development of the water resources of the Islands began a few years ago, Kauai, Maui, Oahu and a portion of Hawaii have received attention from the engineering experts, and water which previously went to waste, either by direct flow into the ocean or by seeping through the porous soil into the subterranean reservoirs, is now conserved and sent onto valuable cane lands, and also areas which may be developed by homesteaders, but nothing has so far been done toward relieving thirsty Kau.

In the Kau district are Hutchinson and Pahala plantations, both of which suffer for want of water, and some seasons end with the sugar output materially decreased because of drought. Pahala has not only suffered from lack of water, but at one time it was threatened with annihilation by the leafhopper, which ravaged almost the entire estate.

It is understood that Manager Wolters' visit to California was directly connected with the proposal to organize a company for the purpose of securing water somewhere in the Hilo district and carrying it by a system of ditches and tunnels almost one-fourth around the Island into Kau district and along the upper levels of cane lands of the two plantations. The ditch will be carried past the crater of Kilauea, probably about a thousand or fifteen hundred feet below that famous volcanic wonder, and down into the region which is so sadly in need of water.

Those interested in seeing that part of the Big Island developed, that it may be made attractive to homesteaders, and thereby tend to increase the population, which is at a low ebb, are of the opinion that the federal reclamation service has there an opportunity to put its theories and money into practical service. The matter is also to be brought to the attention of the Governor and the superintendent of public works. With a combination of the federal and territorial governments, and those interested in the cane development of that part of the Island, there is hope that the water now going to waste in the Hilo hinterland will be conserved and conducted into the arid region. There are thousands of acres of land that can be developed into a rich agricultural district, if only water can be brought upon it.

The upper lands are considered excellent for cattle raising, but without water cattle have died there by thousands. There are many reasons why water should be brought into Kau, the promoters state, and not the least of those reasons is that the country can be made attractive to homesteading.

The entire scheme is a big one.

Governor Frear's Analysis.

Governor Frear, to whom the proposition has been suggested, gave many details of the suggested plan for the ditch. "The suggestion has been made by John T. McCrosson," he said, "that an irrigation ditch be constructed to take the surplus water of the streams from Hakalan and Hilo districts on the windward side of Hawaii, around into the district of Kau. The ditch would begin at an elevation of about 3500 feet, pass through Olua and below the volcano, and through the district of Kau at a sufficient elevation to irrigate the lands requiring irrigation in that district. It would be cement lined and, of course, it would cost a large amount of money."

"The lands which it would be expected to water would be those now occupied in fee simple or under lease by the Pahala and Hutchinson sugar plantations, and other lands used for grazing and by homesteaders. A large proportion of the land is owned by the government and another large proportion by the Bishop Estate."

Would Be Making of District.

"It would be the making of that district and would make it possible not only to supply adequately with water lands not under cultivation, and which suffer from time to time from drought, but also to bring a great deal of additional land under cultivation, as far as the extreme south point of the island of Hawaii."

"The scheme involves two propositions. One is the granting of a water license the terms of which would be such as would protect those who require water from the same sources in the district of Hilo, and also such as (Continued on Page Eight.)

Senator Lorimer Resigns From Hamilton Club When He Loses a Banquet.

FIGHT TO MAKE HIM STAY

Roosevelt Would Not Dine if Alleged Briber Should Eat at Same Table.

CHICAGO, September 11.—United States Senator Lorimer has tendered his resignation as a member of the Hamilton Club of this city.

There is a prospect of a fight in the club over the acceptance of his resignation.

Lorimer, who had been invited to a banquet given in honor of Colonel Roosevelt, was later notified that his invitation had been withdrawn on account of the ex-President refusing to attend the banquet if Lorimer was present.

The banquet was given and Roosevelt was made much of. The colonel's address of the evening was a denunciation of graft in this State.

Lorimer, whose presence was not desired, was charged with last year having secured his office by bribing members of the Illinois legislature.

Roosevelt, when invited to the banquet in his honor on Thursday, declared that he would not be present at any function attended by Lorimer.

Lorimer's resignation has created a great deal of disagreement among the Hamilton's members, many of whom insist that his resignation should not be accepted.

## SAYS WYOMING IS HONEYCOMBED WITH GRAFT

CHEYENNE, September 11.—Former United States Senator Joseph Carey has announced his independent candidacy for the governorship. In his declaration of principles he states that the government of Wyoming is honeycombed with graft and he promises, if elected, to make a clean out of the grafters.

## ROOSEVELT REACHES HOME THIS MORNING

PITTSBURGH, September 11.—Colonel Roosevelt's western trip came to an end last night. He arrives at Oyster Bay this morning.

## BIRD MAN FLUTTERS UNDER TWO BRIDGES

ST. LOUIS, September 11.—Aviator Baldwin today aeroplaned fourteen miles over the Mississippi River, flying his machine under two bridges without a mishap.

## "PARDON" PATTERSON FEARS A SPLIT

NASHVILLE, September 11.—"Pardon" Patterson, former governor of this State and generally known as "the pardon governor," has withdrawn as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the governorship. It is stated that a threatened split in the party is the cause of his getting out.

## SEVEN DEAD AND FIFTY INJURED

BERNAY, France, September 11.—The Paris-bound Cherbourg express has been derailed here, seven being killed and fifty injured.

## NEXT EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS IN VIENNA

MONTREAL, September 11.—The next eucharistic congress will be held in Vienna.

## TRANSPORT ASHORE ON COAST OF LUZON

MANILA, September 10.—The inter-island transport Warren has gone ashore on the coast of Luzon.